THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

It is easy to see the path of wisdow now; but it is difficult still to hope anything wise, or magnanimous, or unselfish from the Administration. atest from the South We hear nothing further from Wheeler's movements in East Tennesse. The general opinion here is that he is making for Na hellies. A late Bristol paper says it is all a lie about his having destroyed the great bridge over the Tennesse at Loudon. The same paper says he seems ALL OF ATLANTA.

WHERLER'S OPERATIONS VIEWED IN THE SOUTH

studiously to avoid the comy's bridges and lines of communication, and devotes himself to run-ning about the country picking up small lots of

Gen. Sherman's Army

DETAILS OF THE FALL

OF ATLANTA.

The Surrender of the City by

the Mayor.

GENERAL HOOD COMPLETELY

HOODWINKED BY SHERMAN.

The Battle at Lovejoy's.

CHATTANOGOA, Tenn., September 5.—We left. Joneshero, twenty-two miles beyond Atlanta, Moout 10 o'clock on the morning of the 2d instant.

and traveled under the protection of a cavalry eseart to this place. Hood's army was then re-treating, with Sherman hercely hanging on his rear. The head or the Union column was skir-miching with the Hebels' rear near Fayetteville,

some six miles from Jonesboro. The fighting around Jonesboro has been very severe, and the

THE MACON LINE STRUCK.

a connecting line, and extended beyond the rail-road on the left.

THE RESEL ATTACK ON WEDNESDAY.

wounded, and captured. Our loss was slight, as we fought behind our works. The brunt of the

fight fell on Hazen's division, which captured two

THURSDAY'S FIGHT-THE ASSAULT ON THE WORKS.

14th Corps, under General Davis, marched along the Macon line, destroying the track for several miles, and about 4 o'clock took up position on the left of the 15th Corps, which had now formed in line of battle.

Gaven. This swells our list of prisoners to near

THE CONTRET ON THE SIGHT.

While the 14th Corps was thus nobly a

which is the Copy was thus notify and derectly engaged, the Army of Tounessee and 4th Corps, General Stanley, were vigorously pressing the enemy on the right, and early in the night Lee's Rebel Corps moved noticlessly away, with the intention of forming a junction with Steward's Corps, which had remained in Atlanta, besides the six thousand milital Hood had stationed at Atlanta to watch Sherman's movements, which seemed to compared him.

ments, which seemed to confound him. The command in the field, therefore, devolved of Hardee, who retired along the Miscon railroad.

Hood, finding his situation desperate in At-lanta, also retreated, first burning up nearly one thousand bales of cotton, and on hty-six wagons laden with ammunition, chiefly cartridges and conlider.

At the break of day, when Shorman found the enemy had retreated, he put his whole army in motion, and followed in hot pursuit, his object being to get between Hood and Hardee, and thus cut off both parties.

Although he may not succeed in this, as they had an all night start, he will surrainly have.

had an all night start, he will certainly harass their rear, cutting off and cap using large numbers. The defeat had a most prayzing effect on Hood's army, for soldiers sud mittie are breaking for home on all sides. We heard the roar of exploding ammunition at Atlanta and Jonesboro.

OCCUPATION OF ATLANTA-OFFICIAL SUBBENDER

General Siccum, who was gording the com-munication and trains along the Chattahoochea river, sont forward detachments from Ward, Gegry, and Williams' Divisions on a reconnois-sance. They advanted to the city which they found evacuated, and entered about it o'clock on the morning of the 2d of Se tember. They

on the morning of the 2d of 8s temper. They were at once met by a deputation comprising the Mayor, High Sheriff, and cidizans, who made a formal surrender of the town to General Ward, simply making the following request:

"ATLANTA, Ga., Sopt. 2, 1861.—Brigadier-General Ward, 3d D./vision, 20th Army Corps:—Sir—The fortune of war has placed the city of Atlanta in your hands. As Mayor of this city, I

ask protection for non-combata as and privat

The next morning, the 1st of September, the

enemy has been routed at all points.

he News in Richmond.

ESPATCH FROM GEN. HOOD. EFEATED AT EAST POINT

e is Driven from Atlanta.

HIPPED AT JONESBORO.

ensured by the Rebel Government. DADEMNED BY THE REBEL PRESS

The only news of importance we have to anunce this morning is THE PALL OF ATLANTA.

After six weeks' command of the Army of nnessee, General Hood abandoned Atlanta or Thursday night, the 1st instant. An official spatch received from him on Saturday night, e essential portions of which we give below. plains all that is yet known of the affair -

"Heavquarens, September 3, 1864.—On the ening of the 30th of August the enemy made a sigment across Flint river, near Jonesboro. We tacked them there on the evening of the 31st ith two corps, but failed to dislodge them.

"This made, it processary to character at the corps of the state of t "This made it necessary to abandon Atlanta, kich was done on the night of the 1st of Sep-

mber,
"Our loss on the evening of the 31st was small.
"On the evening of the 1st of September Gene"On the evening of the 1st of September Gene-"On the evening of the 1st of September Gene-il Harder's corps, in position at Jonesboro, was sanited by a superior force of the enemy, and sing outflanked, was compelled to withiraw aring the night, with the loss of eight guns.

"The enemy's prisoners report their loss very vere.

J. B. Hoop, General."

From the above despatch, it appears that the rmy of Tennessee is on the Macon railroad, mewhere south of Jonesboro, probably at Lovey's station. Joneshoro is twenty-two miles outh of Atlanta; Lovejoy's twenty-nine. From ovejoy's to Macon the distance by the Macon ad is seventy-four miles.

Though this despatch was not made public till esterday morning, the facts set forth in it were ne street talk so long ago as Friday morning. was then also reported that Hood's army had en cut in two. From the despatch it is clear nat this was at one time the case. When "on se evening of the first of September General ardce's corps, in position at Jonesboro, twentyvo talles south of Atlanta, was assaulted by a sperior force of the enemy" and "outflanked," se enemy pushed in between him and Hood at tlanta, and that night Hood, by striking across ae country in a southeasterly direction, managed rejoin him on the railroad south of Jonesboro. How it was that, after attacking the enemy with two corps," near Jonesboro, on Wedesday evening, only Hardee's Corps was at onesboro, Thursday evening, to resist the assault f the enemy, can only be accounted for by suposing that, after our attack had failed to disodge the enemy, Hood withdrew one of iem (S. D. Lee's) to Atlanta, leaving Hardee to

one had be not miscalculated the enemy's degas. He must have believed the main body of herman's army to have been in front of Atlanta, hen in fact it was on Flint river, near Jonesoro, twenty-odd miles to the south.

As to the losses incurred on either side, Geneal Hood tells us only that "our loss on the evenig of the 31st (when we attacked) was small,
and that "the enemy's prisoners report their loss
ery severe." He does not inform us whether
ar loss in men was great or small when, on the

ear the brunt alone. This he would hardly have

vening of the list Hardee, "being outlanked.

as compelled to withdraw during the night, ith the loss of eight guns." We feel pretty sure ur loss on this occasion was not small.

This abandonment of Atlanta, under the cirmestances, is not a good thing, but, so far from eing dispirited by it, our people ought revenity to thank God that it is no worse. There re many persons who have had a great weight fanxiety raised from their souls by this news. hey have been fearing for the last month, not nly that Atlanta would be banadoned, but that come great and irretievable disaster would overome great and irretrievable disaster would over-ake the Army of Tennessee. Atlanta is gone, mut the army is still a unit and is safe. The loss of Atlanta is nothing; the loss of the army would

ave been without a remedy.

remithe Richmond Economics, September 5.

So much for the third removal of General obnston. First, he was virtually removed by eing deprived of power to direct his lieutenant, Semberton; and the cost of that gratification to he feelings of Mr. Davis, was the army of Vicksurg. Next he was superseded by Bragg; and he organization of the second army was detroyed at Missionary Ridge.

Thirdly, after restoring it, he was removed at he very moment when his knowledge, skill, and nergy were indispensable to the success and ven the safety of the campaign; superseded by lood, a commander of division, notoriously inspable of managing anything larger than a divi-

apable of managing anything larger than a divi-ion. The result is disaster at Atlanta, in the ery nick of time when such a victory alone ould save the party of Lincoln from irretrieva-

General Johnston is thought over-cautious; too eticent about his plans; disposed to be myserious as to approaching events. He was removed because "he did not speak with entire confidence about holding Atlanta." But results are event and thary of promises, it was for good reasons. It is twident that, in each case, he knew where he was, what material he had in hand, and the best use to make of it.

What ever less may be said, it cannot be said that he ever lest an army or any considerable body of troops, or incorred any disaster, or even

property.

"JAMES M. CALROUN, Mayor of Atlanta."

"Attest—Wm. Scott, Capt., A. D. C., A. M. Teabos Capt., A. D. C., T. B. Tompson, Lieut, and P. M.

that he ever lost an army or any considerable body of froops, or incurred any disaster, or even disadvantage, that obscured our prospects for a moment. If any man has been o great a fool as to question either his military capacity, his courage, or his earnest pairiotism, certainly these events vindicate him. But, alas, of what interest is that? of what importance is that? of what consideration is a single reputation, if the country must be lost to justify it? Who cares now whether Johnston was right, or Jeff. Dayis was right? Yet we must think of these things, for these are the causes which produce the effects. It is manifestly absurd to put up and pull down a momender in the field according to the crude views or poevish funcies of a functionary in Richmond. Such conduct of government would paralyze the greatest military genius, ruin the oldest army, and render success in war absolutely impossible. and P. M.

The above officers, and Colonel Coburn, commanding 2d Brigade, 3d Division, were the first officers to enter the city. The required protoction was freely granted. At the same time a detailment from Wilder's Division, the 11th Pennsylvania and 60th New York, of General Geary's Division, which had cutered the town simultaneously with Ward's, hotsted the Stars and Stripes upon the Court House, and sta peal of cheers. "Yankee Doodle" followed, and thus was consummated the fall of Atlanta, the backbone of the Rebellion in the Southwast.

General Slocum arrived soon after and took oldest army, and render success in war absolutely impossible.

Now, is it not hard—is it not cruelly hard—that the stringle of eight millions, who sacrifice their money, sacrifice their lives, who groan in the access of exertion, who wrench every muscle till the blood starts with the sweat—should come to naught—should end in the ruin of us all—that the predictions and antipathies, the pitting personal feelings of a single man may be indulged!

With the scanty information at hand it is impossible to astimate the late affair in Georgia. It is certain that Atlanta has been abandoned by our troops. We do not know whether the gans were left or not. The loss of the place is otherwise without material importance. As a military post it had no value whatever. It was once important as the junction of railroads, but had ceased to be so since the railroads to the north were lest. Sherman could not hold it a week if the Confederate army in the neighborhood was in proper hands.

But the moral effect of its loss, though it may

General Slocum arrived soon after and took formal possession of the town. Some Rebel Government property, four engines, and fourteen pieces of artillery, chiefly sixty-four pounders, which the Rebels had to abandon, fell into our bands. The town is much injured. Most of the inhabitants have left.

HOOD GUTWITTED. We have files of Rebel papers, from which it is evident Hood was completely ignorant of the drift of Sherman's movements. Sherman's movements were compactly made with his whole army, with fifteen days supplies—with the exception of the 20th Corps, which had fallen back to the rear—on parallel roads, and passing around the left flank of the enemy, crossing the Montgomery line and flanking Jonesboro. The roads were good and weather favorable, everything combining to facilitate our success.

the Confederate army in the neighborhood was in proper hands.

But the moral effect of its loss, though it may be temporary, will be great. It will render incalculable assistance to the party of Limcoln and obscure the prospect of peace, late so bright. It will also diffuse gloom over the South. This depression, however, may be speedily relieved if the administration has a grain of real sense or a spark of unselfish patriotism.

The reinstatement of Johnston or the appointment of Beauregard would at once restore the confidence of the country and the grains of either would soon prove Sherman's advantage to be an illusion and an abortion. But the confidence either of country or army will scarcely survive the continuance of Hood in command, still less the responsance of Bragg.

THIRD EDITION FARRAGUTS SQUADRON.

GRANT-SHERMAN-SHERIDAN.

REVIEW OF THE SITUATION. The Prospects of Success,

CERTAIN VICTORY IN VIRGINIA.

The Encouraging Signs.

WHAT IS NEEDED OF THE PEOPLE.

Influence of Success on the Campaign.

THE FUTURE FULL OF HOPE. What the Copperheads Want.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, September S .- A good deal of mystery still envelopes the military operations at Atlanta. We had been led to believe that Gonerel Sherman, by making a great detour and striking Jonesboro' on the Macon road, had put himself south of Hood's force, and gut him off from his line of retreat; but from the latest exounts it appears that Hood has managed to which his army south of Sherman, who is now making, at considerable distance, appursuit which Judging from past experience, is not likely to be fruitful in any great results.

General Sherman's chief aim will doubtless now, for some months, be limited to intrenching himself strongly in Atlanta, and forming there a secure base for further operations, just as General Grant did at Chattanooga,

On the 30th alt, the 4th and 23d Corps, the left of Sherman's line, under the personal command of General Schofield, struck the Macon line some five miles beyond East Point pinction. Meantime the Army of the Tennessee, under the direction of Major-General Howard, and Kilpatrick's cavalry, were skirmishing briskly with the enemy on our right, driving them across the Flint river towards Jonesboro. Hasen's Division of the 15th Corps took possession of a prominent hill, which was on the way to the enemy's position. The other divisions formed on his right and left. The left Corps of Howard's command somewhat retired forward of the extreme right, with the 17th on the left. The 4th and 23d Corps formed a connecting line, and extended beyond the rail-This, however, will not prevent him from sending out powerful raiding parties to destroy the enemy's communications, depots of supplies, and manufactories.

The situation in Virginia is cheering. General Grant is directing his main energies to the more effective work of operating on the enemy's comnunlcations with the Southern country. His The lath Corps spent the night intrenching; and next day, before the right and left flanks had taken up their advanced position, the enemy burst in masses on the loth corps, but were steadily and resolutely met, their repeated assaults being repulsed, they losing several general officers, including Major-General Anderson, mornally wounded, Colonel Williams and Major Barton, killed; five colonels, majors, &c., wounded, or taken, prisoners, besides and on the first prisoners, besides and on the colonels. hold on the Weldon road is firm and fast,

This obliges Lee to wagon his supplies from Suppony creek station, by the Vaughan road, a listance of twenty-five miles, to the camps near Petersburg. It is believed that if we could extend our left to the Weldon road (and the reinforcements General Grant is daily receiving will soon enable him to do so), it would so effectually embarrass the Rebels as to make their position untenable even with their possession of any other roads.

A few more men are all General Grant needs to make a sure thing of Richmond and Lee's

In the valley, General Sherldan continues his important role of accorn the Rebel column away from Grant's front, while he at the same time covers Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Washington, thus leaving General Grant free to operate unembarrassed by any other considerations

The enemy had intrenched themselves in front of the 14th Corps, which was ordered to assault them. Cavalry and infanty steadily advanced under a surging fire of musketry and artillery, and, after a most desperate conflict of two hours duration, succeeded in driving the enemy from their works canting the state. than the great problem immediately before him This bright picture carries grief to the hearts of their works, capturing two batteries—one Loomis' celebrated batery, taken from us at Chickamanga, of the guns—and another of four guns, some battle flags, and a large number of prisoners. They also took General Gaven, and his Adjustant General. Brigadier General Commings, of S. D. Lee's Corps, was mortally wounded. It is said that an Arkansas brigade was captured with Gaven. This swells are list of prisoners. the Copperhends, whose hopes now rest on the ill success of our armies, and whose prospects of electing their President become certain only in proportion as it becomes certain that we shall have no country at all.

Latest from the Army of the Potomac. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOwar September 6, Evening .- To-day quiet has eigned along the line, excepting an occasional un from the centre of our line. Rain has been falling all day, and still con-

rinues, with a cold wind blowing. Rumors have been prevalent for two days past but a part of Early's troops had arrived in our front, and were massing on our left flank necessitating another struggle for the possession of the Weldon railroad. Preparations were made to receive them, but

thus far, with the exception of a few guerillas, no enemy has appeared in that direction.

Last evening the enemy in front of our line where it crosses the Jerusalem road, were very abilant for a time, indulging in loud cheering which extended along the line to the right towards the Appomattox. Our pickets hailed theirs, and asked the cause

of the commotion, and the answer came-"At lanta has been retaken by Hood."

Notwithstanding the improbability of the story t rapidly gained circulation, and caused some depression for a time. But soon after, a deserter ame in and reported that one of their men had tied a canteen to a dog's-tail, and started him through their lines, thinking thus to frighten our men; but the dog kept on his own side, and his frightened cries, as he sped along, caused the Rebels to cheer and halloo so loud. Thus the

Yesterday a party of colored recruits arrived here, and on their way to their regiments, got rather nearer to the front than they had calculated. In passing along an open space near Port Warren, the enemy obtained a view of them, and threw a shell or two in their midst.

Such a scattering was really indicrous. Abandoning their guns, knapsacks, &c., they fled towards the fort, in front of which is a ditch six or seven feet wide, and as many deep, with seve-

Into this they piled one on top of another, evi iently thinking they would be safe there; while the men in the fort marched out and reaped quite a harvest of knapsacks, &c., which lay on the

The officer in charge of the party seems to have first reached the trench and endeavored to prevent the men from following him, ordering them

When asked what he was doing there, he said he had not been under fire for some months, and

Considerable effort was required to extricate the soldiers from their somewhat unpleasant position, after which they left to join their commands. It is to be hoped that if they are ever charged by the enemy they will profit by the lesson they received yesterday, and not run into a trap in which the Rebels would like to catch them, and where a dozen could keep a thousand without any fear of w. D. McGasson

THE PIRATE OFF NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax, September 8 .- About 2 o'clock, yes terday alternoon, the steamer Franconia, when about ten miles southeast of Cape Sable, sighted a suspicious looking steamer, apparently under canvas, which soon got under steam and endea-

vored to head the Francania off. The latter, however, succeeded in getting within proper limits of the shore. The privateer first hoisted British colors, and afterwards others, which those on the Franconia were unable to make out. The supposed pirate was harque-rigged, with fore and main spencers, long lower ts, and one smoke-stack. She was painted

BALTIMORE, September 8.—Flour dull. Sales of 300 bible at \$15 for Howard superine. Wheat aready, Sales of 5000 bushes of Kantincky white at \$270,000,000 Cerp quiet at \$170,0150. Whisky dull at \$170. Provi-sions dull.

Brilliant Affair at the Mouth of Dog River.

DESTRUCTION OF THE REBEL S' EAMER "NASHVILLE."

By ortival from Mobile buy we have particulars of the destruction of the Rebel gunboat Vasbeillving in the barbor, just below the city, by Captain Jouett, of the United States steamer Meta-

The expedition left the Melacomet at night in cars, provided with 100 pounds of powder, 9 inch sells, oil, torpentine, faguots, five baths, &c., and proceeded carefully to the wharf where the Nuclille was lying.

Two Rebel iron-clads were lying within two hundred yards of the Nashville, but before they had time to discover the boats, the tire balls and shell and powder were deposited in six of the forward casemates and set on fire, completely destroying them.

The Nushville is a very large vessel, about 300 feet in length, and was to mount twelve guns, but by this hold and dashing stroke of Captain Jonsty. she has been rendered useless, at least till our forces empture the city of Mobile.

The Metacomet, in the late engagement in Mobile bay, fought the three Rebel gambouts, Morpan, Selma, and Gainer, mounting together twenty-four guns, and succeeded in crippling the factors so badly that her captain afterwards destrayed her, and capturing the Selma and crew. For one hour Captain Jouett, with six guns, fought these three vessels, and defeated them all. The Morgan is now at Mobile, badly damaged.

ASSOCIATED PRESS ACCOUNT. Later from New Orleans and Mobile-The Wreck of the "Nashville" Slown Up. NEW York, September 8.-The steamer Ariel, from New Orleans, with dates to the 1st last.

has arrived. There is nothing later from Mobile, except the fact that Captain Jouett, of the Melucomet, had exploded a torpedo in the sunken steamer Nashille, partially blowing her to pieces. Other torpedoes would soon finish her.

The New Orleans Era says that there is important intelligence, but does not print it, being ontraband.

Matamoras actylees state that a French force of marines had taken possession of Bagdad, at the mouth of the Rio Grande; and it was reported that a larger force of 1500 men had landed further up the river, where it was stated Cortinas would agusek them-

At New Orleans Middling cotton was quoted at 185. Provisions and produce were very firm. Molasses was dull, and without sale.

FROM NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

Rebel Attack on the Steamer "White Cloud."

A BATTLE IN MEXICO.

THE REBEL URSIN DEFEATED.

Carno, September 7 .- The steamer Acthur, from New Orleans, on the 31st ultimo, and the Belle of Memphis, from Memphis on the 5th, have arrived. The latter had 250 bales of cotton for St. Louis, which have been seized here on account of alleged

irregularities in the shipment. The steamers White Cloud and Heavy Chohiteau were fired into on the 20th ult. by a Rebel bateffect in the cabins and hull of the White Cloud, and her steam-pipe was cut, disabling her, The gunboat Kerm Dimeood came up and towed her

A considerable force of Rebels, under General Polignac, is reported to have crossed the Mississlopi river from Arkansas to Rodney, Miss.

The New Orleans Delfa has news from th month of the Rio Grand that the Mexican General Cortinas met the traitor Ursin ten leagues north of Victoria, and after an obstinate battle of five hours, routed him with heavy loss. The affair was the most brilliant one that has occurred

Cortinas is reported to be marching back to Matamoras to contest the advance of the French up the Rio Grande, and stirring times are exected in the State of Tamaupilas. Generals Hurlbut and Totten have arrived at

lew Orleans.

The cotton market at New Orleans was active, ut too unsettled for accurate quotations. Pro duce and provisions are also unsettled. Fully

CITY INTELLIGENCE

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY .- SIX A. M., 6. Noon, 684. One P. M. 69. Wind, E. by !

and, was taken into custody upon the arrival of the Washington train last night, upon the charge of being concerned in the late Rebel raid at Magnolia Station. It is alleged that Carroll was very active in breaking open passenger tranks in the trains seized by the Rebels. He is charged with having stolen a large amount of valuables be-longing to the passengers. He was with a gang of thieves who, although not in the Rebel ranks, took advantage of the raid to commit depredaions on private citizens. This ment to Maryland to await his trial. This morning he was

CRICKET.-The return match of the season etween the Philadelphia Club and the New York Club will be played to day and to-morrow, on the grounds of the former, at Camden. The Phila-

grounds of the former, at Camdes. The Phila-delphians were victorious in the last match with the New York Club. The following players have been selected to play the match:— New York—Higham, Sharp, Hudson, Ham-mond, Bailure, Radcliffe, Marsh, Wilby, Sadler, Byron, and Keyhart. Philadelphia—W. R. Wistar, Barelay, Hant, Stevens, Sonior, Newhall, I. Wistar, Pratt, John-son' Large, and Outerbridge.

"ONCE MORE TO THE BEACH."-The sevent annual excursion by Mr. J. Glendinning to Atlantic City will take place on Saturday evening next, 10th inst. The popularity of these excur-sions (giving those who participate one whole day at the beach) commends them to these who can

CHARGED WITH STRALING A HOUSE AND WAGON.-Evan Hartranft was before Alderman Butler this morning, upon the charge of stealing a horse and wagon. He was arrested at Tenth and Thompson streets, while drunk, and driving in a furious and reckless manner. Upon being taken to the station house the horse and wagon were recognized as stolen property. The prisoner was committed to answer the charge.

LINES FOUND ON A KEG OF PICKLES .- The United States Christian Commission recently received a keg of pickles, on which was the follow-

"Once I held powder, for hilling and noise. But now good pickies in 'Abraham's boys. Send me express to the Christian Coomication, Fitteth Engineers, Spaulding's Division." THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, Judge Ludlow, was in session this morning, but ad-

journed without transacting any husiness, no-thing being ready for trial.

New York, was shot about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon while at the log-cabin on the Wissahickon. A short time before the occurrence, Lloyd Douglass, a colored man, came up and was engaged in vating ovsters, when a number f white men commenced calling him a "nigger,"

of white men commenced calling bim a "niggor," and directed various offensive remarks to him. The colored man resorted, and this only led to more language of the same kind. A crowd soon gathered around Douglass, and pre-ently a pistoly was discharged, the ball taking effect upon the right side of Mr. Sider, passing through and lodging in the back. It was at once said to the Douglass ofscherged the pistol, and when he astompted to escape, the crowd followed, and but for the interference of officers would have malicated the man. Douglass was taken in charge

treated the man. Dongins was taken in charge by the officers and brought to the Central Station House. A surgeon was promptly in attendance upon Mr. Sider. open Mr. Sider.

A hearing in the above case was had before Alderman Bettler this morning.

William Adams, a store dealer, of Manayank, who arrested Douglass, stated that be gave him-

who arrested Douglass, stated that be gave him-self up willingly, and made no resistance. Sergeant Paterman, of the Thirteenth District, testined that he had seen Mr. Sider this morning as the log cabin, Wissahimon; that he was in quite a comfortable condition, and that both he and his friends expressed the opinion that he would combe about again; he was sitting in an arm-chair at the time, and his friends were making

ore parations to bring him into the city.

In consequence of the absence of witnesses for the protecution, Douglass was committed to orison until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock when ano her hearing will take place. The Alder-man promised to admit the accused to hall, pro-vided the physician's certificate could be obtained stating that Mr. Sider was out of danger.

Douglass, a very respectable looking colored man, is the keeper of a cigar and liquor store, No. 117 Lombard street. Mr. Pierce Asher appeared is counsel for the accused.

THE CONDITION OF OUR STREETS-THE QUAN-FITY OF DIRT AND ASSES REMOVED SINCE MARCH .- The streets of the city of Philadelphia are in much better condition, so far as cleanliness is concerned than they have been for a number of years just. The present plan for removing dirt and ashes by the creation of a separate department for that purpose works well, although there are many reforms that might be made, and which would prove highly alvantageous. The new de-partment has been in operation since the lst of March, 1864, and is under the control of Mahion

M. Dickinson, Chief Inspector of Streets,
Since the organization of the new department,
March 1, up to September 1, there were removed
from the several districts of the city, 54,544 loads
of dirt, and 44,514 loads of ashes. During the of dirt, and 14,514 loads of ashes. Daring the same period the sum of \$22,456.68 was paid out for labor, and \$49,525.60 for carting purposes. Up to the last of July the sum of \$7,403.60 was realled from the sale of dirt and ashes, an item which the city never before reaped any benefit form.

The greater part of this money was expended uring the first few months of the inauguration of the new system. The streets were very fifthy at that time, and required an immense mucher of men and carts to assist in the work. At the present day only about 115 laborers and 73 carters present day only about 115 laborers and 78 exters are employed, making the average weekly expenditure for cleansing the streets \$837, and for cating \$1240. It is an easy matter when the streets are once clean to keep them clean, and at a comparatively small cost too. The laborers are paid \$1.35 per day; litle men \$1.50 per day; and carters \$3.00 per day. If the ordinance imposing a penalty upon those who throw garbage and other flith into the arreers was more strictly entered. forced, our city could be more easily kept clean, and at one half the cost,

PRESS CLUB OF PHILADELPHIA.-A meeting of this organization was held yesterday afternoon, in Select Conneil Chamber. After the transaction of considerable routine business, ten new members were elected, and the reports of various committees were disposed of. A resolution of kind greeting was unanimously extended to the American Telegraph Union, which has been holding sessions in this city for several days past.

Mr. Thomas M. Coleman, President of the Club, announced the following appointments for the Standing Committees:—

Excentive Committee — Casper Sonder, Jr., Chalrman, George G. Plevie, and Julius Wolff.

Fit and Committee.—S. E. Coneu, Chairman; John F. McChevit, and M. M. Cook.

A resolution of thanks was unanimously passed

and others, for the real and interest exhibited by them in the inauguration of the movement which gave birth to the Clab, and gave it an organiza-tion, and for their arguments. labors in framing the Constitution and By Laws.
The Club adjourned to meet on next Welmesday afternoon (14th) at half-past 3 o'clock, in
Select Council Chamber.

PAYMENT OF THE RESERVE BRIGADE.-Companies A, C, D, F, L, B, E, G, H, I, K, of the 1st Regiment of the Reserve Brigade; company A, of the 2d Regiment; companies A, E, G, of the 3d Regiment, and companies A, B, D, C, of the services randered during the Schwylkill county riors in 1802. Payment will be made by Pay-master John E. Addicks to 1st Regiment on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 8th, 9th, and 10th of the present mouth. The 2d Regiment will be paid on Monday, 12th instant; the 3d, on Tue day, September 13th; and the 4th Regiment on Wednesday, 14th, and Thursday, the 15th

NAVAL VOLUNTEERS FOR PHILADELPHIA. -- A the meeting of City Councils, this afternoon, a bill will be introduced for the payment of expenses incurred in opening the new naval rendezvous, at No. 238 south Third street, which has been opened exclusively for the benefit of our city, all recruits being so credited. The station is under the charge of Lieutenants Wrigiey and Frazer, appointed by the committee having charge of the recruiting for the city. Since the opening of the new office, more naval volunteers have been credited for several months past, at the old ren-dersous in Front street. degrous in Front street.

To Non-Exempts.-Those persons who are subject to the draft should bear in mind the following facts .- The draft will begin first in those places which are making the least efforts to raise relunteers, so as to give the places which are trying to fill their quotas without a draft as much time as possible to do so. The payment of bounties to recruits, authorized by the act of July last, did not cease on the 5th instant, but are still continued as they were before that day, and volunteers will be counted on the quotas up to the latest possible moment.

CELEBRATION.-The sixth annual celebration of the Caledonian Games by the Caledonian Club took place yesterday at Washington Recreat, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators.
At the conclusion of the games a heautiful silk lag was presented to the club by Mr. John Sheddon. The flag was received on behalf of the club by William Robb, Esq. GRAND RATIFICATION MERVING .- Governor

Curtin, Hon. Charles Sumner, and Hon. Daniel Dickinson are announced to address the grand Ratification meeting of the National Union nominations for President and Vice President, to be held in Independence Square on Saturday even-DISORDERLY HOUSE, - This morning Mrs.

Elizabeth Clark was before Alderman Welding, upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house in Swanwick street. Three women and one man were also arrested in the house and held to hail to keep the peace. Mrs. Clark was held to answer at court. RECOVERED. - An ambulance belonging to Quartermaster Hunter, of the Cuyler Hospital,

near Germantown, and which some time since was left at Simons' factory for repairs, was re-covered yesterday in the lower part of the city. No doubt it was stolen on the night of the fire. RESCUED FROM DROWNING .- James Reynolds fell overboard below Market street wharf last night, and would have been drowned only for the timely assistance of Officer Morris, of the Park Police.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.-The first meeting of City Councils since the summer vacation, will be DEMOCRATIC MEETING.-Last evening a meet-

ing of the Keystone Club was held, at which speeches were made by Messrs. John A. Clark, Theodore Guyler, and Morris L. Hamilton. Mone Vetenans. - The 61st Pennsylvania

Volunteers are expected to arrive in this city from the front in a few days. GOVERNMENT PURCHASE.—The prise steamer Linux, appraised at \$140,000, has been purchased by the Government.

Arrounnen .- Last evening the National Telegraphic Union, which has been holding its sessions in this city for several days past, adjourned. Among the resolutions passed were the

following :-Resoired, That the sincere thanks of this Convention, the members of the Telegraph Union, and of the Telegraphers generally, are the and are hereby tendered to the heads of the different telegraph companies throughout the United Saies, for the spirit of magnanismity and justice they have about nowerist their employees. they have shown towards their employee

they have shown towards their employees.

Recoved, That, recognizing the fact that the interests of the companies and those of their employees are identical, we herebey declare our willingness at any and all times to lend our full co-operation to any measure which will further the interests of the companies or advance the science of telegraphing.

The Corresponding Secretary was directed to number a copy of this resolution to the general of the corresponding to the companies of the corresponding to the content of the corresponding the content of the content of the corresponding the content of the co

flicers of all the telegraph companies throughout

the United States.

The delegates pertook of a supper given them by the Philadelphia organisation, at the St. James Hotel, last evening, Mr. Robert Black pro-The next meeting of the Convention will be

Now Opentso, a splendid assortment of Chilcren's Clothing, comprising Boys, Girls, Infants, and Misses Chelling, in every variety, in the latinst styles and distinguishment. The public are invited to call any examine. M. Shiconaker & Co., No. 4 N. Edith

tired.

One Dr. Assesserrar was much displeased by the long description of convisients around to him the hattenns. A vanual knowing his face of the lessonly, went to him the hattenns. A vanual knowing his face of the lessonly, went to him the said hand. Holding out her hand she said, there is Poulses, required the ductor. Next day the sound returned. Heater: "Mure position," realless the ductor. Next there can be a similarity of spring of time at Chas. Strokes at Ca's one price offering store, ander the Continental, far on your garments, sailary courselve life thin the series, look at the faster, and you will see the price marked pointing on E. Duit waste time by whing the selection to take less; you had better try to carry with money from him to may for it, your salonness and be as great.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.—The artificial arm evented by Mr. D. W. Kathe, No. 32 S. Ninth street, above beauti, has been adopted by the Army B-ard of Surgeoms widely recently met in New York, and he has no peous which recently met in New York, and he has re-cived orders to proceed with its manufacture. This limb combines various excellencies not found in those of other manufacturers. First. The entire insultinery is not steel, thus preventing that liability to decampenent found in this whose mechanism is governed by catgut, do. Second, The hand is removable from the arm, and at the wrive to a cocket eigenbie of hording almost any kind of tool, order-plement, such as a kink, forth, spoon, chisel, arrow-driver, &c., do. Third. The weight is less by your eithes than the most fraude and local durable of its competitors. Those in need of such a holp—and purificultry our crippled solders—should examine this beautiful and needel place of workmassite.

DYOTT & CO., DEPOT FOR ALL GENUINE POPUlar Family Medicines, Perminery, Pancy Articles, Hat lyes, Bair Besturatives, &c., &c., No 222 N. Second street,

A FEW MORE PLAIN FACTS.-The Wheeler & and most conomical, More of the Wheeler & Wilson are in use than all other Sawing Machines combined; 50,000 a year are sold; 500)

are in use in Philadelphia. Every Machine Warranted, and the money returned if hot

All good dressmakers, seamstresses, shirt makers, and talloresses use the Wheeler & Wisson in preference to any other Sewing Machine. So charge for instruction, whether you wish to purchase or not. Instruction gives at the rest-dence of purchasers is desired. Malestroom No.701 Chesunt street, above Severth. THE TRICKPH OF MECHANISM.-The "Florence" Sewing Machine, sold at No 650 Cheanit street, has earned an enviable reputation by its intrinsic excel-

lence. For all kinds of family sowing that no superior in the world, and its range of operation is greater than any other machine in use. It is also the final sauly operated, and every machine so let warrance to five percent attacking to the motion of the percent attacking to the motion of the percent attacking to the motion of the percent attacking THE LOVE OF "PILTHY LUCRE" EXEMPLI-THIS - The new agent for the WHERDER EM & WHENTER EN COMPANY publishes so many false statements under the head of " A Few More Plain Facts," that we are conhead of "A Fee More Plate Farts, that we are con-strained to believe his affection for the "almighty dollar" are wholly extinguished his regard for versative! The salectness commer and anoscity as would complete the checks of a Raron Munchausen to tingle with shame! Only think this redoubtable spent, in his colid like simplicity, actually sees fit to inflex upon the dear public no fewer than teefer pulpable unitarities in a sixteen lite advertise-ment! A gent, indeed! Horrible! And now for some "pistir lacks" from another source— "facts" that cannot be controverted—real, live, genuine ones!

It is NOT THE that more of the Wheedie as A Whistle-em are in use than all other See ing Machines combined: It is NOT THE THAT 50,000 are in one in Philadelphia; It is NOT THE THAT 5000 are in one in Philadelphia; It is NOT THE THAT 18 the only perfect family machine! It is NOT THE THAT II good for smakers, satustresses, shiftmakers, and tailoresses use it in preference to any other Seeing Machine. But it is Thit that most intelligent operators prefer swing machines that will do a whder range of work whilst possessing other advantages.

in the milesters of Facts are promulgated by one who entertains too high a degree of respect for the feelings and entertains too high a degree of respect for the feelings and untelligence of the clinical so Philadelphia, to willingly permit them to be insuited by even a chiral in The Sawing Machine interacts.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

THURSDAY, September 8 .- Quercitron Bark is firm at \$51 per ton for first No. 1, but without

There is but little doing in Seeds; a few small sales of Cloverseed were made at \$13:50@14 #/ 64 lbs., and a lot of old do. on private terms. Timothy ranges from \$6 to 6 50, and for Flax-The Provision market is unchanged

The only demand for Flour to-day is for superfine and extra, at \$11 for the former, and \$11.50 @12 for extra. Sales to the trade, which are small, range from \$11@13 for superfine and fancy lots, according to quality. Nothing doing in either Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and prices are unchanged.

demand is limited; we hear of a few small sales at \$2-50@2-55 for old red, \$2-60@2-62 for new Western and Ponnsylvania red, and \$2.65 for Southern; white ranges from \$2.80003. There is but little doing in Rye, which sells in a small way at \$1.85@1.90. Corn is firm; we hear of 2500 bush. Western mixed at \$1.72; yellow is held at \$1.73. Oats are in demand, with sales of 2000 bush, new Southern at 90c. Barley and Malt are inactive.

Whisky is very dull, and only small sales of bbls, at \$1.85(4186 for refilled and prison, and \$1.87@1 88 for Western.

LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Harque Andaman, Otts, New Orleans, P. Wright & St.
Scht Argus Eye, Townsend, New Orleans, D. S. Ste & Co. Schr Elisler, Wible, Bermuds Hunfred, H. J. Bennstt. Schr M. Wrightington, Thatcher, Boston, Noble, Cash

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Ship Village Belle (Br.), Little, 25 days from Londondercy, with pis iron and Boy rasengers to Robert Taylor
& Co. Towed up by tug America.

Barquentine Epitrain Williams, Sleeper, & days from
Washington, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Austin, Parsons, & days from Plymouth, in ballast
to captain. Washington, in ballast to Tyler & Co.
Schr Austin, Parsons, a days from Plymouth, in ballast to captain.
Schr H. Willets, 5 days from Fortress Mouroe, in ballast to captain.
Schr H. Willets, 5 days from Brandywins, Del., with corn meal to R. M. Loa.
Schr Amanda, Hendrickson, 2 days from Milford, Del., with grain to James Harratt.
Schr Amanda, Hendrickson, 2 days from Milford, Del., with grain to James Harratt.
Schr George Fales, Mickerson, 4 days from Providence, with moles to Crowed & Collins.
Steamer Samson, Daunting, 26 hours from Rew York, with moles to W. P. Clyde.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 25 hours from New York, with mole to W. P. Clyde.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 25 hours from Bew York, with mole to W. P. Clyde.
Steamer W. C. Plerrepont, Green, 26 hours from Delaware Breakwater—towed to san 8 a. M., 7th instant, the salip Wyoming, for Liverpont, brought up alip Village Belle, in the bay passed brigs San Anhonie, from Fortress Moutroe, and Rival, from Fennacola; at Quarantilie, Cinited States supply steamer Hermuda, from Westfull squadrous.

Correspondence of the Philadephia Erchange.
Liwas, Del., September 1.—An easterly gale on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday brought quite a fleet of vessels to the Streakwater; among them are schooners Addanna, with ite: Inaba Aberro, from New York for Washington i Ass Eddridge, do for do Freyeda, with bay; W. Houe, for Hallinter (Marsans, her Portland; Lady Ellen, and Sarah Wooster, also, two stramers, seven equare regret vessels, and forty other schooners.

Schr H. Hickman has on board the anchors and chains and 160 crates of earthenware, saven equare regret vessels, and forty other schooners.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE SYMMET TREMCRAPH, F 1 Wednesday, September S.

There is no material change to notice in the Money market, and the rates remain about the same as last quoted. Loans on call are taken at 667 if cent. per annum. Best paper is selling at 86:9 # cent.

The Stock market opens rather dull this morning, and prices are less firm. In United States Bonds there is very little doing; 5-20e sold at 1034, coupons off. 7:30s are quoted at III@illia. and Sixes of 1881 at 108@1084. Railroad shares are rather quiet. Reading sold.

at 66(#66); Little Schwylkill, 461; North Penusylvania Railroad at 345; and Philadelphia and Eric, 34, 624 was bid for Mine Hill; 40 for Catawissa preferred; 20 for common; 241 for Pennsylvania; 47 for Long Island; and 185 for Camden and Amboy; new City 6's are selling at 106, a decline of 1.

ducing shares have again advanced, with sates of Maple Shade to notice at 181; Densmore, 151; Da zell, 122; McClintock, 74; Philadelphia and Off Creek, 2; Roberts' Off, 3; and Globe, 24.

There is very little doing in City Passenger

Eleventh; 39 for Spruce and Pine; and 27 for Girard College. Canal shares are without change; Schuylkill. Navigation preferred sold at 404; Union Canal

Bank shares are firm, but there is little or nothing doing. 162 was bid for North America; 62 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 56 for Commer-cial; 28 for Mechanics'; 46;for Penn Township; 275 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 70 for Tradesmen's; 3th for Consolidation, and 40 for

Gold is more active this morning, and prices have declined, opening at 240%, fell off and sold at 240% at 11 o'clock; 238% at 12, and 238% at 12]. A despatch from Washington this morning says the indications are that the offers for the naw

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, as reported at the Treasury Department yesterday, amounts to \$600,400, and to the 10-40 loan, \$79,490.....

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, September 8.—Stocks are lower. Chicago and Rock island, 1984; Cumberland Preferred, 60%; Rinots Central, 128; Menigan, Southern, 804; New York Central, 128; Reading, 1974; Hadson River, 120; Missouri 62, 62 Errs, 1974; Gold 404; Chicayen: Certificates, 25%; Ten fortice, 36%; Free-twenty Coupons, 1115; Compos ds, 1974; Gold ance the Board, has declined to 23514.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securi-

U. S. 6s, 1881 1071 1081 U. S. 7 3-10 Notes 110 112 Certificates of Indebtedness, new 934 94 Quartermaster's Vouchers 90 91 Gold 238 240 5-20 Bonds 1103 1113

—Bidders for the new loan will be pleased to learn that the bonds for the advertised loan have already been printed, and that all bonds (regis-tered and coupon) will be forwarded to the proper parties, or to their order, within forty-eight hours from the time certificates of payment are received by the Secretary of the Treasury.

-Yesterday's business at the office of the Asignant Treasurer United States. New York, was as follows:-Receipts, \$3.921,760-23, Including for customs, \$257,000; payments, \$4,855,311-18; balance, \$15,933,367-42.

-The New York Tribune this morning ways:

"The Clearing House has abandoned the use of Government certificates of temporary loans in the settlement of balances, and returns to the use of legal tender notes. To avoid the risk of taking this currency through the etreet, a bank will be selected to issue certificates and become the custodian of the securities, as was done by the Bank of America when gold was used. This policy is calculated to make speculative banks prudent, and to contract their operations materially, as there is no surplus of legal tender.

—The week's export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of 85,286,408, against \$2,637,963 same week last

The latest oil discoveries of which we have heard are reported at Erie. The Dispatch of Friday last, alluding to the mailer, says:—"The leng expected and long sought for treasure has been found. The Athoff Oil Company, which has labered so bard and so carnestly for two years and more, is now chasining oil from a depth of about seven hundred feet in quantities of about six barrels per day, and the supply is hourly increasing. The flow of gas and water is strong, and if the increase of oil continues property holders in Millercek will go wild in a few days. The Tenth street well has already been leased, and will be tested immediately.

—A connecting link has just been compaled at

During the pale of 4th Inst., the Brillian originality of the pale of 4th Inst., the Brillian originality of the pale of 4th Inst., the Brillian originality of the pale of the Search of Phindersphia for New York, in Salisat, means on the heads of the Sharon, Fa., between the Brie and Phindershall on the Pale of the Sharon, Fa., between the Brie and Phindershall on the Pale of the Sharon, Fa., between the Brie and Phindershall on the Pale of the Sharon, Fa., between the Brie and Phindershall on the Pale of the Sharon, Fa., between the Brie and Phindershall on the Brie and Phindershall on the Brie and Phindershall on the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected decreased for the Sharon Marshall.

Reported for The Evening Tricopols.

Los doubles of the Evening Tricopols.

Los doubles of the Sharon of the Pale of the Sharon of the Franch and the Sharon of the Sharon. Fall on the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected for the Sharon of the Sharon of the Sharon of the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected for the Sharon of the Sharon of the Sharon of the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected for the Sharon of the Sharon of the Sharon of the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected for the surface of the Sharon of the Hubbard Branch of the Mahoning railroad at the State line. It is expected for the surface of the Sharon of the Hubbard Branch of the Hub

Coal Oil stocks continue active, and good pro-

Railroad shares; Arch street sold at 28; 62 was bid for Fifth and Sixth; 49 for Tenth and

onds 21; and Susquehanna Canal at 204. Commonwealth.

loan will be very heavy.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, SEPT. 8.

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 131 S. Third St.

Pyed Cell. Second Cell.

United States St. 1881. int off... 107 bid sales

Roading Railroad 50 bid sales

New York Central Railroad 128 bid sales

Eric Railroad 107 bid sales

Hudron Railroad 190 bid sales

Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story:— 9å A. M. 2403 12 M. 2383 11 A. M. 2401 1 P. M. 2385 Market weak.

ties, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:-

-The following are the receipts of Coal Oil at this port to-day :- Crude, 420 bbls.; Refined, 575

-A connecting link has just been com